Serial No. 10/658,436

January 12, 2005

DRAWINGS

N/A.

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REMARKS

The Examiner's careful attention to this application is sincerely appreciated.

Applicant has amended the Specification as requested by the Examiner, including inserting reference to the parent application.

Applicant canceled Claim 1 and inserted new Claims 2 to 6 to clarify the

The Problem

invention.

When an evaporative cooling unit of the type described in U.S. Patent Nos. 4,443,387, 4,693,852, and 6,637,729 is downsized, the helical flow of air that travels through the housing of the unit and out the bottom of the unit does **not** tend to move outwardly after it exits the bottom of the unit. This is detrimental to the usefulness of the unit because, as a result, the unit only directs air downwardly toward a relatively small area. Specification, p. 28, lines 3 to 22.

The Invention

The evaporative cooling unit of the invention overcomes the problem set forth above. The cooling unit of the invention includes a housing, vanes mounted in the housing, a fan that directs air into the housing, and a **transition zone** beneath the housing. The housing and vanes are configured such that air travels through the housing along a **helical** path. When, however, the **air enters the transition zone, it travels along linear**, tangential, radial lines 104, 104A, 104B, 104C as indicated in Fig. 10. The outward **linear** direction and travel of the air enables the air to expand outwardly as the air exits the evaporative cooling unit.

The Prior Art

The various *Gordon references* (U.S. Nos. 4,443,387, 4,693,852, 6,637,729) describe apparatus in which air flows through the apparatus along an **arcuate helical path** of travel and **continues along an arcuate helical path as the air exits the housing.** This arcuate helical path is, for example, indicated in Fig. 1 of U.S. Patent No. 4,693,852 by arrow C:

"In Fig. 1 arrow C indicates the downward expanding spiral path of travel ..."

Col. 4, lines 45, 46.

One principal object of the invention is to **avoid** the continuation of an arcuate helical path of travel when the air is exiting the housing and to instead produce a **linear**

radial path of travel as air travels through the transition zone beneath the apparatus housing. A helical path of travel is not believed to generate enough outward "push" to enable air to expand outwardly when it exits a smaller sized housing. Arriving at this conclusion and developing apparatus that encourages **linear** radial tangential travel through the transition zone required a considerable expenditure of time and effort on behalf of the inventors. Various construction features utilized to achieve the linear travel of air are discussed at pages 29 to 32 of the Specification and are inserted in new Claims 2 to 6.

The *Kullen reference* (U.S. 4,678,410) describes a hair dryer and the *Smith reference* (2,615,301) describes a centrifugal diffuser used to convert a stream of gas from a high velocity/low pressure stream to a low velocity/high pressure stream.

Accordingly, Applicant respectfully submits that the invention as now claimed is neither anticipated under 35 U.S.C §102 nor rendered obvious under 35 U.S.C §103 by the references of record.

If the Examiner finds merits in the foregoing remarks and amendments, it is believed the application is condition for allowance, and such action is respectfully solicited.

Respectfully submitted,

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Attorney's Docket No. 632-P-3